

KATO

Application No. 09/496,038

February 6, 2004

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 6, as follows:

A1
According to another aspect of the present invention, a satellite broadcasting receiver receiving signal radio waves from the broadcasting satellites includes first to fourth amplifiers, first to third connection nodes, a fifth amplifier, and a power supply control circuit. The first to fourth amplifiers respectively amplify first to fourth signals extracted from the signal radio waves. Outputs from the first and second amplifiers are supplied to the first connection node. Outputs from the third and fourth amplifiers are supplied to the second connection node. Outputs from the first and second connection nodes are supplied to the third connection node. The fifth amplifier amplifies an output transmitted from the third connection node. The power supply control circuit controls the first to fourth amplifiers to set a current flowing through one of the first to fourth amplifiers at a prescribed value and set currents flowing through all the other amplifiers at 0 such that an output from the one amplifier is transmitted to the fifth amplifier through the third connection node.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 26, as follows:

A2
According to still another aspect of the present invention, a satellite broadcasting receiver receiving signal radio waves from broadcasting satellites includes first to fourth amplifiers, first and second connection nodes, fifth and sixth amplifiers, a third connection node, and a power supply control circuit. The first to fourth amplifiers

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A2
respectively amplify first to fourth signals extracted from the signal radio waves. Outputs from the first and second amplifiers are supplied to the first connection node. Outputs from the third and fourth amplifiers are supplied to the second connection node. The fifth amplifier amplifies an output transmitted from the first connection node. The sixth amplifier amplifies an output transmitted from the second connection node. Outputs from the fifth and sixth amplifiers are supplied to the third connection node. The power supply control circuit controls the first to fourth amplifiers to set a current flowing through one of the first to fourth amplifiers at a prescribed value and set currents flowing through all the other amplifiers at 0 such that an output from the one amplifier is transmitted to the fifth or sixth amplifier through the first or second connection node. The power supply control circuit controls the fifth and sixth amplifiers to set currents flowing through the fifth and sixth amplifier respectively at a prescribed value and 0 such that an output from the fifth amplifier is transmitted through the third connection node, and set currents flowing through the fifth and sixth amplifiers respectively at 0 and a prescribed value such that an output from the sixth amplifier is transmitted through the third connection node.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 19, as follows:

A3
According to still another aspect of the present invention, a satellite broadcasting receiving system receiving signal radio waves from broadcasting satellites includes first and second satellite broadcasting receivers, and a waveguide. Each of the first and

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second satellite broadcasting receivers includes first to fourth amplifiers, first to third connection nodes, a fifth amplifier, a power supply control circuit, and a frequency converting circuit. The first to fourth amplifiers respectively amplify first to fourth signals extracted from the signal radio waves. Outputs from the first and second amplifiers are supplied to the first connection node. Outputs from the third and fourth amplifiers are supplied to the second connection node. Outputs from the first and second connection nodes are supplied to the third connection node. The fifth amplifier amplifies an output transmitted from the third connection node. The power supply control circuit controls the first to fourth amplifiers to set a current flowing through one of the first to fourth amplifiers at a prescribed value and set currents flowing through all the other amplifiers at 0 such that an output from one amplifier is transmitted to the fifth amplifier through the third connection node. The frequency converting circuit converts an output from the fifth amplifier to an intermediate frequency signal. The waveguide is integrally formed and shared by the first and second satellite broadcasting receivers.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 10, as follows:

According to still another aspect of the present invention, a satellite broadcasting receiving system receiving signal radio waves from broadcasting satellites includes first and second satellite broadcasting receivers, a power supply control circuit, first and second output terminals, a switching circuit, and a waveguide. Each of the first and second satellite broadcasting receivers includes first to fourth amplifiers, first to third

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A4 connection nodes, a fifth amplifier, and a frequency converting circuit. The first to fourth amplifiers respectively amplify first to fourth signals extracted from the signal radio waves. Outputs from the first and second amplifiers are supplied to the first connection node. Outputs from the third and fourth amplifiers are supplied to the second connection node. Outputs from the first and second connection nodes are supplied to the third connection node. The fifth amplifier amplifies an output transmitted from the third connection node. The frequency converting circuit converts an output from the fifth amplifier to an intermediate frequency signal. The power supply control circuit controls the first to fourth amplifiers to set a current flowing through one of the first to fourth amplifiers at a prescribed value and sets currents flowing through all the other amplifiers at 0 such that an output from the one amplifier is transmitted to the fifth amplifier through the third connection node. The switching circuit is controlled by the power supply control circuit, and selectively switches outputs from the frequency converting circuits of the first and second satellite broadcasting receivers and applies said outputs to the first and second output terminals. The waveguide is integrally formed and shared by the first and second satellite broadcasting receivers.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 7, as follows:

A5 According to still another aspect of the present invention, a satellite broadcasting receiving system receiving signal radio waves from broadcasting satellites includes first and second satellite broadcasting receivers, a power supply control circuit, first and

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second frequency converting circuits, a switching circuit, and a waveguide. Each of the first and second satellite broadcasting receivers includes first to fourth amplifiers, first to third connection nodes, and a fifth amplifier. The first to fourth amplifiers respectively amplify first to fourth signals extracted from the signal radio waves. Outputs from the first and second amplifiers are supplied to the first connection node. Outputs from the third and fourth amplifiers are supplied to the second connection node. Outputs from the first and second connection nodes are supplied to the third connection node. The fifth amplifier amplifies an output from the third connection node. The power supply control circuit controls the first to fourth amplifiers to set a current flowing through one of the first to fourth amplifiers at a prescribed value and set currents flowing through all the other amplifiers at 0 such that an output from the one amplifier is transmitted to the fifth amplifier through the third connection node. Each of the first and second frequency converting circuits converts an applied amplifier output to an intermediate frequency signal. The switching circuit is controlled by the power supply control circuit, and selectively switches outputs from the respective fifth amplifiers of the first and second satellite broadcasting receivers and applies the outputs to the first and second frequency converting circuits. The waveguide is integrally formed and shared by the first and second satellite broadcasting receivers.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 11, line 32, as follows:

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Fig. 2 is a block diagram showing LNA 81 in Fig. 1. Referring to Fig. 2, LNA 81 includes: amplifiers 1 to 4 respectively performing low noise amplification on signals from input lines 31 to 34; a connection node ~~11~~21 supplied with outputs on paths 11 and 12 from amplifiers 1 and 2; a connection node 22 supplied with outputs on paths 13 and 14 from amplifiers 3 and 4; a connection node 23 supplied with outputs on paths 18 and 19 from connection nodes ~~11~~21 and 22; and an amplifier 5 amplifying an output from connection node 23.